



member (1) in the axial direction at a height that is equivalent to a plurality of the frame bodies (12) when forming the ring-shaped member (1),

cutting the rectangular member (10) at a height (e) equivalent to the one frame body after forming the rectangular member (10) using this ring-shaped member (1), and die forging these frame bodies (12) separately.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A metal frame body (12) comprising wall portions (12a) and (12b), wherein grain flows (20) of the wall portions (12a) and (12b) run in longitudinal directions of the wall portions (12a) and (12b), respectively, and continue with each other.

Claim 7 (new): A manufacturing method for a frame body according to claim 2, wherein forming the height of the ring-shaped member in the axial direction at a height that is equivalent to a plurality of the frame bodies when forming the ring-shaped member,

cutting the rectangular member at a height equivalent to the one frame body after forming the rectangular member using this ring-shaped member, and die forging these frame bodies separately.

Claim 8 (new): A manufacturing method for a frame body according to claim 3, wherein forming the height of the ring-shaped member in the axial direction at a height that is equivalent to a plurality of the frame bodies when forming the ring-shaped member,

cutting the rectangular member at a height equivalent to the one frame body after forming the rectangular member using this ring-shaped member, and die forging these frame bodies separately.

Claim 9 (new): A manufacturing method for a frame body according to claim 4, wherein forming the height of the ring-shaped member in the axial direction at a height that is equivalent to a plurality of the frame bodies when forming the ring-shaped member,

